

# 50 REDS BAGGED IN NIGHT RAIDS HERE; MARTENS'S CHIEF AID UNDER ARREST; HOUSE GETS SEDITION BILL WITH 'TEETH'

## FRIEND OF TROTZKY IS TAKEN

Gregory Weinstein, Co-Editor of Soviet Leader, Now on Ellis Island.

## COMMUNIST LEADER HELD

Executive Secretary of the Party in New York Captured in the Bronx.

## FOREIGN PAPERS SEIZED

Assistant District Attorney Rorke Says Federal Laws Apply to American Reds.

A strong force of Department of Justice operatives under Chief William J. Flynn, aided by the Italian and Bomb Squads, last night renewed the Federal raid on Reds, scouring the city in an effort to serve 500 deportation warrants, but getting only fifty prisoners by midnight, although radicals caught in Friday's raids had given accurate information to the agents as to where their Communist "comrades" might be found.

"It is quite evident and natural," said Chief Flynn, "that many of those we sought tonight have run to cover. They have been frightened by the previous raid and by advance information that the department contemplated another drive tonight. In addition, the work tonight is necessarily slower, for we are after individuals and are searching out secret meeting places. Last Friday was the organization's regular meeting night, and it was comparatively easy to catch a number in each raid."

While results were laggard in coming into the Federal headquarters during the night raids, the agents earlier in the day had arrested and shipped to Ellis Island Gregory Weinstein, regarded as the right-hand man of Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, self-styled "Ambassador" from Soviet Russia. Weinstein, a warm personal friend and former co-editor of Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik Minister of War, was described by Federal agents as ranking next in Bolshevik importance to Martens.

### Communist Secretary Arrested.

Just before midnight, Chief Flynn announced the arrest of Oscar T. Tyzerowski, Executive Secretary of the New York State Communist Party. He was discovered in hiding at 1,567 Fulton Avenue, the Bronx, by Special Agent Mortimer J. Davis, who earlier had arrested Gregory Weinstein. Tyzerowski was living under the name of "Smith," and told detectives that he did so because he didn't want his wife to know his right name. Chief Flynn declared that the arrest of Tyzerowski was "corking," adding that the department had been especially anxious to question him as alleged custodian of the records of the extremist Union of Russian Workers.

Besides this blow at the Communists, Dr. Michael Mielig, Treasurer of the Russian Federation, and said to be an associate of Martens, was adjudged in contempt by Supreme Court Justice Vernon M. Davis, while Victor Volodin, former manager of Novy Mir, the newspaper where Weinstein and Trotzky rubbed editorial elbows, landed on Ellis Island.

### Socialists Condemn Raids.

During the day, too, another development came into the Government's war on radicals, and that was a threat by Middle Western Socialists to align themselves with Communists and I. W. W.'s because of resentment at the raids and deportations. A statement issued by the Publicity Department of the Socialist Party, 220 South Ashland Boulevard, Chicago, said: "The Socialist Party herewith raises its voice in emphatic and solemn protest against these activities on the part of the hot-headed and overzealous guardians of the safety of the United States."

The tactics of the Department of Justice agents in going over the ground again in a quest for radicals were much the same as on last Friday. All operatives had lists of those sought and information as to where they were likely to be found. Chief Flynn directed the raids from his office in Park Row.

Shortly after 8 o'clock agents in touring cars with army motor trucks trailing behind started out. They were armed with 150 warrants for service in the Bronx, the same number were issued for Brooklyn, while 200 were out for Manhattan. All of the deportation warrants were signed by Anthony J. Caminetti, Commissioner General of Immigration, and were, in many instances, issued on evidence supplied by Reds already arrested who had "squealed," as the agents described it.

Prisoners taken in the visits were lodged in the nearest police stations until enough of them were gathered in to be dispatched to the Department of Justice offices, where they were closely questioned and their pedigrees checked against the department's records. The first prisoner to be taken was Edward Ellore, editor of a Hungarian daily published in East Fifth Street.

### Larkin's Bondsman Released.

Working very slowly because of the difficult nature of their task, the agents by 10 o'clock had rounded up twenty-five persons. One of them was Mrs.



John Brophy of 82 East Twelfth Street, who, the Federal agents said, was on the \$15,000 bail bond of Jim Larkin, who goes to trial on Jan. 15 for criminal anarchy. Mrs. Brophy proved that she was a citizen and that her inclusion in the round-up was a mistake. She was thereupon promptly released.

Dr. A. Caste of 210 East Broadway, described by Federal agents as an eye specialist, was also taken to headquarters. He, too, soon proved that he is a citizen and was released.

The arrest of Weinstein was made just before noon, as he was entering 110 West Fortieth Street, where are located the offices of the Soviet Bureau. Special Agent Mortimer J. Davis of the Department of Justice, armed with a deportation warrant, had been on the watch for several hours before Weinstein appeared. The Soviet counsellor made no resistance and was taken at once to the department's local headquarters at 14 Park Row.

He was ushered into the private office of Chief William J. Flynn and immediately was subjected to a severe cross-examination. Aiding the questioning were George F. Lamb, New York Division Superintendent of the service, and Charles F. Scully, head of the Red squad. After he had been quizzed for several hours Weinstein was shipped over to Ellis Island.

Upon his arrival there he was treated as just an ordinary Red, and, after being photographed, finger-printed, and tagged, was put in with the 401 others awaiting deportation. No decision was made as to when he would be brought up for deportation hearing.

As soon as the Soviet agent's arrest became known, Deputy Attorney General Samuel A. Berger declared that Weinstein had never been called before the Lusk Committee during its sessions here because the committee did not wish to extend to him immunity for criminal prosecution in this State.

"If Weinstein was arrested by the Department of Justice on a deportation warrant," said Mr. Berger, "there is no reason why Santeri Nuorteva, Marten's Secretary and former Chief of the Finnish Information Bureau in this city, cannot be arrested on similar papers."

#### Weinstein Aid to Martens.

Weinstein, according to Chief Flynn's staff, is the most influential Russian Communist, next to Martens, in America. Little is known of Weinstein's record in Russia. When he arrived here, several years ago, with Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik leader, he described himself as a Siberian exile. Both he and Trotzky got jobs at about the same time as editors on Novy Mir, the recently raided organ of the radical Russian Socialist Federation. He resigned from the Novy Mir staff in the early part of 1919 to become head of the Russian Soviet Bureau's diplomatic department, a position which Martens dubbed the "chancellorship."

Another important catch that happened early was the arrest of Victor Volodin of 603 East 138th Street, formerly manager of Novy Mir. Volodin walked into the Department of Justice headquarters during the afternoon and sought information about a friend who had been sent over to Ellis Island. He was arrested himself and served with a warrant charging him with being a Communist. He was taken to Ellis Island on a special tug from the Battery. For some reason he was ordered segregated from the other prisoners.

With warrants issued by Chief City Magistrate McAdoo, upon application of Archibald E. Stevenson of the Lusk Committee, the State investigating body yesterday repeated visits to three print and book shops on the lower east side. In the raiding party were F. Gregg, Assistant Chief Investigator of the Committee, Special Agent Frank Sleb, two members of the State Constabulary and others from the Bomb Squad.

The first place visited was the Robitnik Publishing Company, 22 East Fifth Street, where papers in Ukrainian were seized. The party then went to the Elore Publishing Company, 5 East Third Street, and to the offices of Der Kampf, a Jewish radical daily, at 413 Grand Street. At each place the warrant of authority was pasted on the wall and the raiders ransacked the place.

Expert safe openers accompanied the party to the first two offices, but they were not needed, as employees promptly opened the safes. No arrests were made.

Discussing the raids and the decision of the Federal authorities to turn over citizens caught for prosecution by the State, Assistant District Attorney Alexander I. Rorke, in charge of prosecuting Reds, said yesterday:

"I am glad to note that the Federal Government has announced that it has secured absolute proof against some thousands of the members of the Communist Party of America and the Communist Labor Party of a conspiracy to overthrow by force the Government of the United States of America. The members of these parties were mostly members of the Left Wing section of the Socialist Party of America who broke away from that party last August and September and declared for revolution in the United States. In the recent country-wide raids upon these radical groups, both alien and native-born members were arrested.

"In my opinion the native-born, as well as the foreign-born, can be prosecuted under Federal statutes. It would seem to me that Section 10170 of the United States Compiled Statutes, also known as Section 6 of the Criminal Code, would apply to these and other revolutionaries who conspire to overthrow our Government by force. The statute reads as follows:

**Seditious Conspiracy**—If two or more persons in any State or Territory, or in any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, conspire to overthrow, put down or destroy by force the Government of the United States, or to levy war against them, or to oppose by force the authority thereof, or by force to prevent, hinder or delay the execution of any law of the United States, or by force to seize, take or possess the property of the United States contrary to the authority thereof, they shall each be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than six years, or both.

"The Department of Justice and the District Attorney of New York County are co-operating in the several cases that are now in those respective offices."

Justice Bartow S. Weeks, in the Extraordinary Criminal Term of the Supreme Court, yesterday set Jan. 15 as the date of trial of "Jim" Larkin and Benjamin Gitlow, publishers of The Revolutionary Age, who are charged with criminal anarchy. Larkin announced that he would be his own lawyer.